Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Furthermore, since the print head is provided in the needle bar case instead of one needle bar in the embroidery machine of JP-A-H09-256260, the sewing needle and the print head can assume approximately the same position and consequently, the problem of large-sized frame drive unit as in JP-A-H05-272046 can be overcome. On the other hand, however, the drive of the sewing needle during sewing oscillates the needle bar case. The oscillation transmits to the print head such that ink sometimes leaks from the print head. In this case, there results in a problem that leaked ink adheres to the workpiece cloth thereby to soil the cloth. When only the embroidery pattern is desired to be formed on the workpiece cloth, the printer which is not necessitated interferes with the forming of embroidery pattern because of the above problem. An embroidery machine without a printer may be used in this case. However, when the printer is necessary thereafter, it hard it is hard to provide a printer later. It is unreasonable to purchase an embroidery machine provided with a printer. This is also a problem of the embroidery machine of JP-A-H09-256260.

Please cancel the paragraph at page 5, line 18-page 6. line 1.

Please add the following new paragraph after the paragraph ending on line 1 of page 6:

The present invention provides a printable embroidery machine comprising a sewing machine body that sews a workpiece cloth, a cloth holding frame holding a workpiece cloth to be sewn, a frame drive unit which has a mounting part and to which the cloth holding frame is coupled so that the cloth holding frame is moved independently in two horizontal directions perpendicular to each other, and an ink-jet printer, wherein the sewing machine body or the

ink-jet printer is detachably attached to the mounting part of the frame drive unit separated from the sewing machine body so that the workpiece cloth held on the cloth holding frame moved by the frame drive unit is printed by the printer, whereby the mounting part is common to the sewing machine body or the ink-jet printer, and a predetermined sewing reference position of a sewing needle in attaching the sewing machine body to the frame drive unit corresponds with a predetermined print reference position of a print head of the printer in a case where the printer is attached to the frame drive unit.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the above-described construction, the frame drive unit has the mounting part which is detachably attached to the sewing machine body. The ink-jet printer is detachably attached to the mounting part of the frame drive unit separated from the sewing machine body. The printer is capable of printing the workpiece cloth moved by the cloth holding frame.

Accordingly, either sewing machine body or printer can be attached to the frame drive unit reliably and reliably, whereby the workpiece cloth can be both sewn and printed without the re-holding of the workpiece cloth on the cloth holding frame. Moreover, the position of the sewing needle in the case where the sewing machine body has been attached to the frame drive unit corresponds approximately with the position of the print head in the case where the printer has been attached to the frame drive unit and accordingly, the workpiece cloth can be sewn and printed without offset of the cloth holding frame. Consequently, the size and the manufacturing cost of the frame drive unit can be reduced. Furthermore, the positional accuracies of the embroidery pattern formed on the workpiece cloth and the printed pattern can be improved.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 27, with the following rewritten paragraph:

[FIG. 1] FIG. 1 is a plan view of an embroidery machine (a sewing machine body, a frame drive unit) of a first embodiment in accordance with the present invention;

[FIG. 2] FIG. 2 is a front view of the embroidery machine as shown in FIG. 1;

[FIG. 3]-FIG. 3 is a plan view of the frame drive unit and a printer separated from each other;

[FIG. 4] FIG. 4 is a front view of the frame drive unit and the printer as shown in FIG. 3;

[FIG. 5] FIG. 5 is a plan view of the frame drive unit and the printer (non-printing state) coupled together;

[FIG. 6] FIG. 6 is a front view of the frame drive unit and the printer as shown in FIG. 5;

[FIG. 7] FIG. 7 is a plan view of the frame drive unit and the printer (printable state) coupled together;

[FIG. 8] FIG. 8 is a front view of the frame drive unit and the printer as shown in FIG. 5;

[FIG. 9] FIG. 9 is a block diagram of a control system of the frame drive unit, sewing machine body and printer;

[FIG. 10]-FIG. 10 is a plan view of the embroidery machine (the sewing machine body and the frame drive unit);

[FIG. 11] FIG. 11 is a front view of the embroidery machine as shown in FIG. 10;

[FIG. 12] FIG. 12 is a plan view of the frame drive unit and the printer (printable state) coupled together;

[FIG. 13] FIG. 13 is a front view of the frame drive unit and the printer as shown in FIG. 12;

[FIG. 14]-FIG. 14 is a longitudinal section of the major part of the printer (purgeable state);

[FIG. 15] FIG. 15 is a longitudinal section of the major part of the printer (printable state);

[FIG. 16] FIG. 16 is a longitudinal section of the major part of the printer (flushable state); and

[FIG. 17] FIG. 17 is a block diagram of a control system of the frame drive unit, sewing machine body and printer.

Please replace the Abstract with the attached substitute Abstract.